

# New-York Tribune.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### A REBEL LETTER FROM GRAND GULF.

### A Doleful Confession of Union Successes.

### MORE ABOUT THE RICHMOND BREAD RIOT.

### The Poor, Starving Women Fined and Imprisoned.

### The Recovery of Our Slain on the Battle-Field.

### Communication on the Subject With General Lee.

### THE REBELS HOLD THEIR OLD POSITION.

### Our Forces Still on this Side of the River.

### Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

### REBEL LETTER FROM GRAND GULF.

The following letter was taken from a Rebel mail-bag carrier on the 1st inst.:

DEAR ANSWORTH: After a long silence I write you. Grand Gulf, if you do not know, is forty miles below Vicksburg on the Mississippi, at the mouth of Big Black. We came here two weeks ago, and have had hot times since. The enemy from their gunboats has shelled us every day.

Yesterday our batteries gave them a fight. The firing beat Oak Hills, Elkhorn, Hutchins Bridge, or anything I have ever heard. I believe, too, they gave us rather the worst of it. We did not sink a single boat, while they shelled one of our batteries, dismounted four pieces, killed Col. Wade, commanding artillery, and one of his staff, and some five or six men.

The Yankees have a force of some 30,000 men on the other side of the river, opposed to about 6,000 or 7,000 of our men on this side. It is their object to effect a landing on this side of the river and move round in rear of Vicksburg. I fear they will make it.

I suppose by the time you shall have received this, you will have news of the Yankee cavalry raid, from Iuka, via Columbus and Enterprise, through to Natchez. This is a positive fact. They did it with about fifteen hundred picked men—burned Columbus, destroyed Newton Station, moved on to the Central Railroad south of Jackson, destroyed the tracks and depot twenty miles, and spiked one of our biggest guns destined for this point.

The battle of Tulahoma is hourly expected. Bragg has his entire force. I am glad we are from under him; he is not such a man as Van Dorn or Bowen, our present division commanders.

THE RICHMOND BREAD RIOT. The Richmond Herald Correspondent, we see by the Richmond papers of the 7th, is yet engaged firing and imprisoning women engaged in the memorable bread riot in that city.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED PRISONERS. Fifty wounded soldiers arrived here this evening. This completes the list of those who are to be brought here for the present.

SURGEON WEBSTER MISSING. Surgeon Webster, formerly in charge of the Douglas Hospital here, and recently attached to Gen. Hooker's army, has not been seen since Monday's fight at Chancellorsville. Some apprehensions are felt as to his safety, his horse having been found riderless, tied to a tree.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SURVEYORS-GENERAL. The Commissioner of the General Land Office is engaged in preparing and sending out his annual instructions to Surveyors-General, with regard to the surveying operations in the various districts. Instructions have already been dispatched to the Surveyors-General of Kansas and Nebraska, Oregon, Washington Territory, Minnesota and Dakota Territory.

ARRIVAL OF MORE WOUNDED. The last of the four ambulance trains due on Thursday reached the city at 11 p. m., bringing fourteen hundred wounded, which makes the whole number received since the battle up to that time foot up two thousand.

THE REBEL COL. SLAUGHTER KILLED. Col. Slaughter of the 51st Georgia was killed at Chancellorsville.

THE RECOVERY OF THE BODIES OF OUR SLAIN. Gentlemen recently arrived here and proceeded to the Rappahannock to recover the bodies of their friends, who fell in the recent battles. One of them, in a private note received in Washington to-day, says a communication has been transmitted to Gen. Lee for permission to pass inside of his lines for that purpose. Although, on Sunday night, no response had been received from Lee, it was understood from the officers receiving the communication at the river that there would be no unnecessary obstacle thrown in their way. Subsequently, the enemy commenced sending over the river, under a flag of truce, considerable numbers of our wounded, who have been paroled. For several days past supplies and medicines have been sent over from our side.

THE POSITION OF THE REBELS. A report was current yesterday that the enemy had left their formidable position along the heights, but a close observation last evening discloses the fact that their numbers there had not been diminished. They were still at that point yesterday morning. At the time of our recrossing the river at United States Ford, it is believed that only two divisions of the enemy's forces were on our front, near Chancellorsville, as a rear guard. The divisions mentioned were commanded by Gen. Anderson and McLain.

CARE OF OUR WOUNDED IN REBEL HANDS. Dr. Webster still remains in the enemy's hands, in care of the wounded. Dr. Lukeley, who was captured at Chancellorsville, sends back word that our wounded generally were doing well.

OUR FORCES ALL ON THIS SIDE OF THE RIVER. Notwithstanding all the reports that our troops have again crossed the Rappahannock, it was not the case up to yesterday (Monday) noon.

TARIFF DECISION BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following decisions of questions arising upon appeals by importers from the decisions of Collectors, relating to the proper classification under the Tariff act of July 14, 1862:

The article called "half gold" is not especially provided for in any of the existing tariffs. It is a combination of gold and silver leaf, and is used for similar purposes, and as a substitute for gold leaf, and therefore is liable to a duty under the 20th section of the act of Aug. 30, 1842, the same as gold leaf, that being the enumerated article it most nearly resembles in material, quality, and texture, or the use to which it may be applied.

Certain slipper patterns, being of the size and shape and of a texture and color precisely adapted for slippers, and can be used for no other purpose advantageously should be submitted at 10 per centum, as claimed by the importers.

In a case of goods ordered, &c., previous to the act of July last taking effect, the appellant did not allege that the duty was erroneously or illegally exacted; but simply complained of the want of equity and oppressiveness of that law.

As the Department has no authority to question the policy of any act of Congress, the appeal was dismissed; and in another case the Secretary decided that as by that act all goods on shipboard on the first day of August, 1862, shall be subject to duties therein prescribed, there is no exemption of goods ordered, purchased or shipped prior to its passage.

NAVAL ORDERS. Acting Assistant Surgeons P. Treadwell and E. R. Draper have been ordered to the Mississippi squadron.

Lieut. Commander Milton Flaxton has been ordered to the receiving ship Ohio.

Lieut. George R. Gray has been detached from the Ohio and ordered to the receiving ship Princeton.

INSPECTION OF THE REGIMENT OF COLORED MEN. Public notice is given to the officers and men of the proposed regiment of District of Columbia (colored) Volunteers to assemble to-morrow for the purpose of inspection, and being mustered into service. The *Republican* says:

Commissioner Dole, with Col. Turner and Raymond, and other friends of the movement, visited the President to-day, to present the rolls and tender the services of about 800 men, already enlisted, and to ask for quarters, &c.

They were gladly received, and the President at once ordered them to the Secretary of War, with a request that he would "do the very best for them he could." Secretary Stanton has given orders that when 600 men who will pass inspection are presented, they will be mustered at once and assigned to quarters.

DEATH OF STONEWALL JACKSON. A telegram from Fort Monroe, 12th, contains a statement, based on what is claimed good authority, that Jackson is not expected to live.

He was accidentally shot by his own men; while another, dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, appears in *The Star* saying the Richmond papers of yesterday contain obituary notices of Jackson, who died on Sunday afternoon.

**FROM MEXICO.**

The French Not Yet in Possession of Puebla.—The Mexicans Confident of Success.—Capture of French Zouaves.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 11, 1863. Details from the City of Mexico to the 16th, and from Puebla to the 14th of April, are received.

The French had gained nothing at Puebla since the 6th of April, and were occupying only six blocks of the city and the Castle of San Javier.

On the 12th of April Gen. Orizaga wrote that the condition of the city of Puebla was unchanged, and expressed the greatest confidence that the French could not take and hold it.

The French were bombarding the Convents of San Augustine, "Corner," and Merced.

An attempt to capture these three convents from the Mexicans by an assault failed, the Mexicans capturing a considerable number of prisoners from a Zouave regiment.

The Mexican guerrillas continue to annoy the French supply trains.

Large Mexican forces were concentrating at the City of Mexico, and were held in readiness for any movement.

Gen. Comonfort held the road from the City of Mexico to Puebla.

French deserters had informed the Mexican military commanders that many French officers considered the taking of Puebla impossible with their present force, as all the houses in the city proved to be fortified castles.

**Receipts of Grain at Buffalo.**

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 12, 1863. The receipts of grain at this port on Sunday and Monday were over 2,100,000 bushels, the largest ever received here at one time anywhere.

The 21st New York Regiment returned home yesterday, and had a grand reception.

**From San Francisco.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, May 12, 1863. Trade quiet. Money easy. Atlantic currency exchange 38-40 premium on gold in New York.

Shipping 48s. Local tenders 6-8s. The ship *Robert Hood* has been chartered for a load of grain for Liverpool at 23 1/2.

The bark *Comet* has arrived from Honolulu with a cargo mostly for trans-shipment for New York and Boston, comprising oil, wool, hides, rice and sugar. Her dates are to the 6th of April.

The Hawaiian Supreme Court has made a decision sustaining the law prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors to natives.

The bark *Arctic*, from Honolulu, for Boston, carried 600 pounds of cotton.

The ship *Flores* left Howland Island on the 4th for Cork. The Anglo-Saxon soon follows, and the *Udon* is waiting train to load.

**Further by the Bohemians, off Cape Race.**

The following is the portion of the Bohemian's news which failed to reach us on Monday night owing to trouble on the telegraph wires at the cable ward:

A Berlin letter says that Russia's proposal for an offensive and defensive alliance has been rejected by the Government of Prussia more tranquilly. The King of Prussia hesitates, but the Reactionary party highly favors the design.

Le Nord formally announces that the relations between the Cabinets of Stockholm and St. Petersburg are most satisfactory.

An important engagement took place on the 25th of April between the Russians and the Poles near Wark, south of Warsaw. The Russians were defeated, with great loss.

Langiewicz has been conveyed by the Austrians from Tschernowitz to a Bohemian fortress on Joseph's Staff.

The South American mail had arrived at Lisbon with Rio dates of the 18th April. Coffee was selling at 6900 to 7000 for good firsts. The stock was 40,000 bags. Exchange was at 27 1/2-28.

Permanently Sugar was 7 1/2, 10 1/2, 15 1/2, 16 1/2, 17 1/2, 18 1/2, 19 1/2, 20 1/2, 21 1/2, 22 1/2, 23 1/2, 24 1/2, 25 1/2, 26 1/2, 27 1/2, 28 1/2, 29 1/2, 30 1/2, 31 1/2, 32 1/2, 33 1/2, 34 1/2, 35 1/2, 36 1/2, 37 1/2, 38 1/2, 39 1/2, 40 1/2, 41 1/2, 42 1/2, 43 1/2, 44 1/2, 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/2, 48 1/2, 49 1/2, 50 1/2, 51 1/2, 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 56 1/2, 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2.